

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/021,843	12/13/2001	Raj Bridgelall	1182	3827
29906 75	90 01/25/2006		EXAMINER	
INGRASSIA FISHER & LORENZ, P.C. 7150 E. CAMELBACK, STE. 325			LE, UYEN CHAU N	
SCOTTSDALE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2876	
			DATE MAILED: 01/25/2000	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				~~			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/021,843	BRIDGELALL, RAJ				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Uyen-Chau N. Le	2876				
Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
WHICI - Extens after S - If NO p - Failure Any re	PRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing I patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠ [Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 No	ovember 2005.					
2a)⊠ ¯	This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
(closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition	n of Claims						
5)□ (6)⊠ (7)□ (Claim(s) 1-9 and 14-19 is/are pending in the apara) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-9 and 14-19 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application	n Papers						
10)□ T / !	the specification is objected to by the Examiner the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the objectement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya ion is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents Topies of the certified copies of the priorical pulcation from the International Bureause the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in <i>i</i> ity documents have been i (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
2) Notice 3) Inform	s) . of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 05/06/2004.	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Prelim. Amdt/Amendment

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the Amendment filed 30 November 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-9 and 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schultz et al (US 5,280,159) in view of McAllister et al (US 6517000 B1).

Re claims 1-9 and 14-19: Schultz et al discloses an RF tag reader 10, which serves as a RFID extension for a mobile computer 30 lacking RFID functionality, comprising a battery 15 (fig. 5; col. 2, lines 64+); circuitry coupled to the battery 15 for providing the RFID functionality (col. 2, line 68 through col. 3, line 13); a first modular attachment interface 24

Art Unit: 2876

selectively coupling to a second modular attachment interface 24 of the mobile computer 30 to the circuitry/reader 10 such that the mobile computer 30 has access to the RFID functionality provided by the circuitry/reader 10 when the mobile computer 30 is coupled to the modular attachment interface 24 (fig. 10; col. 3, lines 14-48 and col. 4, lines 3-16); a barcode scanner 40 coupled to the second modular attachment interface 44 such that the mobile computer 30 has access to data encoded in a barcode symbol scanned by the barcode scanner 40 when the mobile computer 30 is coupled to the modular interface 44 (fig. 10; col. 3, lines 14-48 and col. 4, lines 3-16); wherein the circuitry for providing the RFID functionality further comprises an electromagnetic transceiver (col. 3, lines 1-14 and lines 35-40); wherein the circuitry for providing the RFID functionality further comprises a RFID tag air interface decoder encoded data from transponder 21 received by an antenna 18 via an air interface) (col. 3, line 42-48); a wired network; an access point for transmitting transmission data from the wired network to the mobile computer 30 via a wireless medium and receiving reception data from the mobile computer 30 to the wired network via the wireless medium and also for forming a transmission area that includes space where association to the access point is possible by the mobile computer 30 (i.e., the

Application/Control Number: 10/021,843

Art Unit: 2876

received data can be stored at the mobile computer 30, processed and transmitted wirelessly via antenna 33 to any desired access points) (col. 3, lines 45-48).

Schultz et al is silent with respect to the circuit including at least one of an electromagnetic transceiver and a RFID air interface decoder.

McAllister et al teaches an RFID system typically employs at least two components, a "transponder" or "tag," which is attached to the physical item to be identified, and a reader," which sends an electromagnetic signal to the transponder and then (i.e., via electromagnetic detects а response an transceiver). Typically, the reader emits a RF signal, which is received by the transponder, after the transponder comes within an appropriate range. In response, the transponder then sends its information via a modulated RF signal back to the reader. The reader detects this modulated signal, and can identify the transponder by decoding the modulated signal (i.e., via a decoder which serves as an air decoder). After identifying the transponder, the reader can either store the decoded information or transmit the decoded signal to a computer (col. 2, lines 14-46).

It would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate

Art Unit: 2876

electromagnetic transceiver and a RFID air interface decoder of McAllister et al into the system of Schultz et al in order to provide Schultz et al with the ability to decode the received signal instantaneously within the tag reader, which can provide a real-time reading result system.

Response to Arguments

- 4. Applicant's arguments filed 30 November 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 5. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually (p. 6, last paragraph through p. 8, 2nd paragraph), one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).
- of McAllister does not disclose, teach, or suggest one of an electromagnetic receiver and a RFID air interface decoder (p. 8, last paragraph), the Examiner respectfully submits that "at least one of" means that it can be both electromagnetic receiver and RFID air interface decoder, but either <u>one</u> electromagnetic receiver or RFID air interface decoder can also be read into the

Application/Control Number: 10/021,843

Art Unit: 2876

Page 6

claim. In this case, the primary reference to Schultz et al discloses an RF tag reader 10, which serves as a RFID extension for a mobile computer 30 lacking RFID functionality, comprising a battery 15 (fig. 5; col. 2, lines 64+); circuitry coupled to the battery 15 for providing the RFID functionality (col. 2, line 68 through col. 3, line 13). Schultz however is silent with respect to an electromagnetic receiver or a RFID air interface decoder. The secondary reference to McAllister teaches an EAS antenna 522 can transmit an electromagnetic signal, and can detect a response signal sent back by the RFID tag 3 (col. 7, lines 32+), thus the EAS antenna 522 serves as an electromagnetic receiver. Accordingly, the claimed limitation, given the broadest reasonable interpretation, Schultz in view of McAllister meets the claimed invention (see the above).

For the reasons stated above, the Examiner believes that a proper prima-facie case of obviousness has been established. Therefore, the Examiner has made this Office Action final.

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Uyen-Chau N. Le whose telephone number is 571-272-2397. The examiner can normally be reached on First Monday 5:30AM-1:30PM and Tues-Fri 5:30AM-3PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on 571-272-2398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/021,843

Art Unit: 2876

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Uyen-Chau N. Le Primary Examiner Art Unit 2876

Ulehaule

Page 8

January 18, 2006